A NEW SPECIES OF COREOPSIS (ASTERACEAE) FROM GUANAJUATO, MEXICO

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ABSTRACT

A new species of Coreopsis, C. guanajuatensis B. Turner, is described from the state of Guanajuato, México. It belongs to the section Pseudoagarista of Coreopsis and is closely related to C. queretarensis B. Turner and C. macvaughii Crawford, but differs from both in having larger, bipinnately dissected, leaves.

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Coreopsis, México

Routine identification of unidentified Asteraceae from the University of Michigan Herbarium (MICH) has revealed the following novelty.

Coreopsis gnanajuatensis B. Turner, sp. nov. Fig. 1. TYPE: MEXICO. Guanajuato: "Road from Xichú to San Luis de la Paz...sparse oak forest in west-facing hills; 24 miles west of Xichú," 2600 m, 14 Jun 1967, Rogers McVaugh 14814 (HOLOTYPE: MICH!).

Coreopsi queretarensi B. Turner similis sed foliis majoribus laminis bipinnatim dissectis (vs. simplicibus et tantum lobatis) differt.

Shrub or shrublets to 30 cm high. Stems densely puberulent with crisped white hairs mostly 0.5 mm long or less. Leaves opposite, once or twice dissected, puberulent throughout, mostly 2.5-5.0 cm long, 2-3 cm wide; petioles 5-15 mm long; primary leaf divisions ovate in outline, their ultimate divisions or lobes 1-6 mm long. Heads solitary on terminal peduncles 3-6 cm long. Involuces hemispheric, ca. 3 cm wide (across the extended rays), the bracts biseriate; outer bracts 8-11, oblanceolate, 4-5 mm long, white puberulent; inner bracts 8-11, free, lanceolate elliptic, 6-7 mm long, ca. 2 mm wide. Receptacle ca. 4 mm across, the pales scarious, markedly pubescent, shorter



Figure 1. Coreopsis guanajuatensis, holotype.

than the florets. Ray florets 8, neuter, the ligules yellow, 10-12 mm long, 2-3 mm wide. Disk florets 50-60 (estimated), the corollas yellow, 4.5-6.0 mm long, glabrous, the tubes 1.5-2.0 mm long, the lobes ca. 0.7 mm long. Anthers yellow, the appendages lanceolate, eglandular. Style branches with triangular, rather abruptly conical, appendages. Achenes (immature) ciliate along the margins with hairs 1-2 mm long, the adaxial surfaces glabrous, the abaxial surfaces pilose; pappus of two persistent, linear-lanceolate, barbellate, scales or awns 4-5 mm long.

The collection label notes the plant to be a shrub to 30 cm high and occurs "in clumps in crevices." Coreopsis guanajuatensis is closely related to the recently described C. queretarensis B. Turner (Turner 1986), sharing most of the head, floral, and achenial features of that species but differs in having much larger, once or bipinnately dissected leaves (vs. simple and merely lobate). Both species belong to the section Pseudoagarista of Coreopsis and both are related to C. macvaughii Crawford and C. rudis (Benth.) Hemsley.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am grateful to Guy Nesom for the Latin diagnosis and to him and T.P. Ramamoorthy for reviewing the manuscript.

LITERATURE CITED

Turner, B.L. 1986. A new species of *Coreopsis* section *Pseudoagarista* (Asteraceae) from Mexico. Brittonia 38:168-170.